MUSIC AT CHAUTAUQUA.

WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS APPEAR IN THE

today's programme were the lectures of Miss Grace of New-York, on "Co-operative Self-Governpode, of New-York, on "Co-operative Self-Governthe afternoon. The artists who took part were Mme. annie Park, cornetist; W. H. Sherwood, pianist; Mr. Chency, violinist, and Miss Bertha Waltsinger, of Newit is supported by the big pipe organ played by Mr Fiscler, the piano played by Mrs. Bussey, and Rogers's musicians unite in a full chorus, as they did this afternoon, the effect is grand and magnificent. Dr. Palmer's Mme. Cole sang "O, Mio Fernando," and for an encore Home, Sweet Home." cornet "The Lost Chord" with organ accompaniment. trip to some of the lake resorts, where the germans and balls flourish. Last night several yacht parties

falled to get back before 11 o'clock, were locked out, and had to put in the night on the water. The Beta Theta Pi boys are holding their annual convention across the lake. Representatives are present from over fifty colleges and the attendance is nearly 200 The fraternity gave its annual hop last night. The convention adjourned to-day.

attention of new comers, and it is understood that the ability of building a large dining hall here by next The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund entertainment was The entertainment ended with a minstrel performance.

sented to answer questions which Bishop Vincent had asked concerning historic Rugby. Eton, Win cheeker, Harrow and Rugby are the four great public schools of England. Rugby consists of seven or eight houses and about 500 gather in the chapel daily. The great schools are doing much good by the missions which tay support for the spiritual advancement of poor lack. Dr. Percival is much pleased with Chautanqua and has extended an invitation to all Chautaquans to visit his home and school in England.

Avon-by-the-Sea, Aug. 7 (Special).-The regular lecturer failed to put in an appearance this morning before the American Institute of Christian Philosophy. At the carnest request of many of the members the president of the institute, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, of New-York, consented to read a valuable paper he had prepared on "The Outlook of Theology." He held that theology, like astronomy, is a science, more fluman science which collects the facts of God and generalizes upon them. If God be the creator of physical nature, then whoever adds anything to any science adds thus to the science of While the facts of God are changeless man's perception of the facts and their meaning is changing, and consequently there must be changes in all the sciences, and so necessarily in the department The Bible does for man what tellect and the largest research. The facts there told could never be known only through a revelation made by an infinite God. The destruction of the divine authorship of nature would throw down a annually for fifteen years, an annual member, at the large pertion of the structure of theology, the whole end of which time he becomes a life member. of which would be swept away if the divine author-

Bible as any other book would be examined. This is king to some good people as to a pions Israelite would have been on examination of the ark to see what wood it was made and if all parts were of the same kind of wood. There need be no dismay. Either God is in the Bible or He is not. If He is, care of His Book; if He is not, no man can put Him there. There is an increasing toleration of theories of inspiration, while there is a deepening feeling that somehow God is the author of the Bible. As to the state of devotional theology, the churches are coming together. "Denomination" simply means "name," and the name is given to mark that in which one school of Christian theology differs from another. It is provincial. But the outlook seems to indicate a greater stack of agreements, the kingdom of Heaven seems to be much layer than any of its provinces. In

STUDYING THE BIBLE AT OCEAN GROVE. are the Rev. Dr. James H. Brooks, of St. Louis; the Rev. Dr. Daniel Steel, of Boston: Professor James M Stiffler, of Crozier Theological Seminary; the Rev. Townsend, of Boston University; the Rev. William J Erdman of Asheville, N. C.: the Rev. Dr. Charles william Nast Broadbeck, of Boston; Lucien W. Clark, assistant editor of "The Christian Advocate"; the Rev. Dr. Nachaniel West, of St. Paul, and William Charles Webb, of Philadelphia. Professor and Mrs. John J. Lowe will conduct the singing.

HE SLEPT BESIDE HIS DEAD WIFE.

WAS THE WOMAN MURDERED!

A shanty stands at the northeast corner of a lot that runs from Fifty-eighth-st. to Fifty-minth-st. in Parkave. Something induced Policeman F. W. Seeley while patrolling his beat to investigate the shanty yesterday. He summoned another officer and broke open the door. On the floor of the little bedroom was the decomp body of Mrs. Coleman and within a few feet of the body lay her husband, William, asleep. When awakened by the policemen he rose to his feet in a duzed condition surprised. He told the policemen that while chasing some boys from the lot last Sunday she fell and received a bad out in the head. Shortly after she went

He said he was ill and unable to leave the shanty to inform any one of her condition. He denied that he know she was dend. He was taken to the East Fiftyfirst-st. station and later to the Yorkville Police Court, where he was held to await the Coroner.

In a barrel outside a shanty was found a card board wrapper addressed to William Coleman. On board wrapper addressed to William Coleman. One code of it was bent and covered with blood and hair. This makes the police think it is a case of murder. Coleman and his wife have lived in the shanty for over a year. The lot belongs to the learnd of Education. They allowed Coleman to live in the shanty and paid him \$10 a month in return for keeping the boys of the neighborhood from playing ball and building first on the property. His wife sold fruit and canay. She had made a shand by cutting a panel in the fonce. This stand was closed three weeks ago. Up to a work ago both were seen going in and out of the shanty.

BUITERPLIES THAT BATHE.

From The Victoria Naturalist.

It is commonly thought that a butterfly dreads the water as a fine lady dreads rain; but evidently this is not true in Australia. The case of an Australian butterfly deliberately entering the water to take a both is recorded by M. G. Lyell, if. He saw it alight chose to the water, into which it hacked until the whole of the body and the lower part of the hind legs were submerged, the two foreless alone retaining their hold on the dry land. After remaining in this position for something like half a minute, it flew away, apparently refreshed. Mr. Lyell says: "During the morning I noticed a number doing the same thing. In one instance, no less than four were to be seen within a space of not more than three yards, and, to make sure that I was not deceived. I captured servical as they rose from the water, and found in each case the body and lower edge of the hird wings quite wet. While in the water the fluttering of the wings, so noticeable at other times, was suspended, and so intent were the butterflies in the enjoyment of the cold bath that they could hardly move, even when actually touched by the net. Apparently the heat of the wester drove them down to the water, as immediately upon emerging they flew up again to the hillisides. Butterflies are often seen apparently sucking in the moisture around the edge of the pools; but they have never before been seen actually to enter the water." From The Victoria Naturalist.

THE NORTHFIELD GATHERING. five farms and the best water-power in South Jersey It is said it will take nearly a year to get the property in fit shape to transfer it, owing to the complicates GOOD WORK OF THE STUDENTS! AID condition of title. A prominent real estate dealer of New York City is authority for the statement that th deal was closed and that the transfer of the property would take place as soon as possible. The considers IN URGENT NEED OF FUNDS-A SERMON BY THE tion cannot be learned, but it is known to be eve REV. DR. ARTHUR T. PIERSON. \$1,000,000, THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SOCIETY.

And ye are complete in Him, Which is the Head of all

speaker said, to counteract two errors, a doctrinal

error and a practical error. The first was that the

human flesh is not a proper vehicle for the Divine

manifestation; that was a blow at the divinity of

Jesus. The second was aimed at the sacrifice for sin.

of God, and if you are in Christ you are filled with

A. S. GUMBART.

There are several side meetings every day. Yester

day afternoon, at the one held in the interest of the

of the seminary, presided, and Miss Hall, the principal

gave a report of what has been accomplished since the

ociety was started, four years ago. The 102 students

who have received aid and gone out from the seminary

are without exception proving good and useful women.

They are now scattered throughout sixteen States

while some are also in Canada, Denmark and Bulgaria.

teachers, and are in other places of influence, doing

good work which they never could have done without

the education secured to them by the help of this so

ciety. Another encouraging fact is that the money

loaned these women as students is being repaid, often

out of exceedingly slender means. The number of

students is constantly increasing. Forty-four students

now in the seminary have asked for aid next year, and

seventy-six applications have been received from those

wishing to enter, making the largest number ever ap

before the annual meeting did not feel warranted in

granting them, since the treasurer's report showed that

only \$1.800 was in the treasury, while \$4,000 at least

was needed to meet these most argent appeals. This

would be discouraging, were it not that the directors

feel confident that these facts only need to be known to

the payment of \$30 a life member; the payment of \$2

end of which time he becomes a life member.

The afternoon meetings in Recitation Hall yester day and io day were givens up to the women, half of the time being devoted to home missions and half to become missions.

foreign missions. Mrs. Stebbins told of her person observations in India. Mrs. Turner, of Philadelph

made an interesting address on the work of the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Church, of which she is president. This evening the Rev. Frank Wright

Woman's Board of the receiving the Rev. Frank or have she is president. This evening the Rev. Frank or have the son of an Indian chief, sang a solo, and, after an address by H. L. Hastings, Miss Mary Fox, of New-York, sang "I Shail Be Satisfied. Colonel Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, then offered prayer, after which Mr. Smith, of Ediaburgh, discussed the doctrine of the

TROUBLES OF INGHAM UNIVERSITY.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF

issued an open letter to the friends of the institution

giving a review of the difficulties which have beset the

college for the last few years. Among other things

Mr. Hall says: "The older graduates will recall with

pleasure the success of the institution under the active

nanagement of Miss Marietta Ingham and her sister

Mrs. Staunton. They will also remember that period

during which the institution was under the supervision

of the Presbyterian Synod of Genesce; how, later, the

Synod having failed during the eighteen years of its

are to provide but fourteen hundred dollars of the

poard of fifteen trustees, the citizens of Le Roy agree-

board, to raise the funds necessary to liquidate its

He then tells the story of what appears to have been

a deliberate attempt to wreck the college. In 1888 the care of the institution devolved upon certain

Le Roy business men. Speaking of their doings the

letter continues: "Desiring to rid themselves of their

university into a local Union School. The Executive

whom were creditors of the institution, entered into a

have the use of the property for the coming year, dur

ing which it was proposed to acquire title to the prop-

erty by the enforcement of claims against it, and then to convey it absolutely for a small fraction of its value.

Propositions made to these creditors by friends of the

alumnae to purchase their claims were accepted only to

be withdrawn or modified by conditions calculated to

lefeat their accomplishment. In one instance these

creditors agreed to accept \$10,000 in cash, and \$8,000

n securities, and withdrew the offer within forty-eight

iours. It is evident that these creditor trustees had

The Board of Trustees by a vote of eight to four

gard to the Union School, and at the request of the

was committed to nine persons, six of them being

alumnac. These nine from the Board of Directors.

The Rev. James Roy, LL. D. (in course from McGill

University, Montreal), of Cohourg, Ont., has been placed at the head of the faculty. For six years he was

as also Professor of French and Elocution in Victoria

college. The other members of the faculty have been

hosen with special reference to their fitness for col chosen with special reference to their litness for col-lege work, and important changes have been made to elevate the course of study. The directors have wisely determined that the resources and work of the institu-tion do not entitle it to the name of "university" and will seek to have the name changed to "Ingham College."

ollege."
The letter closes as follows: "The injury wrought is time-honored institution by these recent events hould not fail to enlist the sympathies of every friend it the higher education of women. When its affairs ere currently and conscientiously administered it respered, but when indifference to its wants was the life, the inevitable consequences of such management allowed.

"The institution needs, first of all, pupils, and its friends can render no better service than to make a determined effort to secure pupils for it.

With its dormitories filled with appreciative students, the way will speedly be opened to provide funds for its legitimate needs."

PREPARING FOR A GREAT LAND TRANSFER.

May's Landing, N. J., Aug. 7 (special).-For many

reeks a syndicate of New-York men, in conjunction

with English capitalists, have been trying to purchase

the Colwell lands. Charles B. Colwell, the owner of these lands, which cover nearly half of Atlantic

County, has been in New-York negotiating with this syndicate, and it was stated here a few days ago that the purchase was about to be effected. This will be

the largest purchase of land ever made in the State.

If the syndicate succeed in purchasing the land they

will immediately begin the erection of many manufactories. Since the articles of agreement between

Mr. Colwell and the syndicate were filed in the

County Clerk's office, about three months ago, work

has been rapidly pressed to get the property in shape

to sell. No satisfactory settlement could be arrived

principal of the Cobourg Collegiate Institute.

determined to annihilate the institution and that no

usiness courtesies would be allowed its friends."

epudiated the action of the Executive Committee

Alumnae Society, the management of the

responsibilities, preparation was made to convert the

ing, if they were allowed to name the majority of the

then existing debts."

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

the friends of the society to have the amount made up. The payment of \$100 makes one an honorary member

Upon careful examination forty-two applications

selected, but the directors at their session held

plying to the society at one time for aid.

principality and power." The epistle was written, th

Another large deal in Atlantic County land has East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 7.—New faces appear in the Bible conference at every meeting. To-day the Philadelphia capitalists has secured 8,000 acres of land the Bible conference at every meeting. To-day the Rev. John Smith, of Scotland, whose sermon formed such a prominent feature of the college conference, and who has speut the intervening weeks at the Chicago Bible Institute, H. S. Hastings and the Rev. A. P. Foster, of Boston, were among the newcomers. Mr. Foster gave an interesting address on the limitations of revelation. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson followed with a profitable exposition of Colossians, II, 9 and 10: "For profitable exposition of Colossians, II, 9 and 10: "For in Him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily.

WHAT A PASTOR SEES AND HEARS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE A clergyman from the country whose people had been entertaining a party of Fresh-Air children was desirous of seeing the homes from which they came But saul says that Jesus Christ represents the fulness While not doubting the stories of tenement-house lif told by the care-takers and by the children, he His fulness. Dr. Pierson then took up the various anxious to see with his own eyes that he might answer the arguments advanced by those who had not give anything to the cause except criticism. After visiting several of the homes where he was welcomed by the happy children, and after two days with a city mis nary, he has returned to his beautiful home by Western New-York declaring that the half had not been

The election of Dr. Worcester, of Calcago, to fill the chair held so long by Dr. Shedd in the Union Theo logical Seminary seems to meet with hearty approva from Presbyterians. Independently of his stalwar befence of the seminary at the Detroit Assembly, his fitness for the place is recognized by all with who the Paster has conversed. Although Dr. Worcester substitute if adopted would have kept Dr. Briggs ou of the seminary for a year, it is considered by man who heard it to be the best speech on the subject, and it should be added that it was the speaker's first ad fress at a General Assembly.

If it be true that there are sermons in stones, th parishioners of the Roman Catholic Church at New Rochelle, which has bought the material of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Fourth-ave., may find themselves listening to a strange conflict of doctrine one of these days. A friend suggests that the poe Students' Aid Society, H. M. Moore, the president

Seminary was Irving Meredith, the son of Dr. Mere dith, of Brooklyn. While a student Mr. Meredith was encared in city mission work in connection with General O. Ö. Howard's enterprise in Elizabeth-st. He was ordained a few months ago in Brooklyn, and has just been called to the Hancock Congregations They are occupied as city and foreign missionaries and of Lexington, Mass., whose pastor, the Rev E. G. Porter, resigned to enter the lecture field. Mr. Meredith was a reporter before he became a theologian and his is one of the cases where a good journalis becomes a better preacher.

> The Rev. D. D. Marsh, in preaching the semi-centennial sermon of his church in Unionville, Conn., had a few words to say in regard to "candidating" which He said, after referring to the leserve publicity. close of the former pastorate: "The church spent about a year in that old-time dissipation called 'candidating, time of ecclesiastical match-making, full of gentle deceptions and pleasant vanifles; a time when the congregation uses the glittering eye of criticism and the fiching ear of curiosity in place of the teachable heart and single-minded conscience; a time when the minister uses the Gospel as a candlestick of gentus, and omes to time and judgment like an ordinary race ore the grand stand of all the villagers; time which is hard on the minister, and hard on church, and hard on religion; a time of all periods in the history of the church when the devil does smile. This I speak, not by revelation, but by permission."

> Dr. James Staller, a Scotchman, has writte his impressions of his recent visit to America, and discusses the case of Dr. Briggs at some length. He says the present discussion "will do good in the long run, and it might be greatly divested of asperity if the one side recognized that the overhauling of traditional riews about the Bible was one of the great Providentia tasks of our age, and if the other side remembered the nonor and consideration due to men who are jealous f everything which threatens in any degree to in the world." Dr. stalker thinks that the weak point of American church life is its failure to reach the work ingmen.

A. A. Stagg, "the Yale pitcher," whose portrait appeared recently in The Tribune in one of the Northfield articles, has been appointed an instructor in the new Chicago University under President Harper. Few speakers at the recent Christian Endeavor Convention were received more enthusiastically than he. Mr. Stagg was born at West Orange, N. J., on August 16, 1862. His family were poor. When sixteen years old he was converted and begon to long for an education. He worked to pay his tuition at the Orange High School, where he graduated in 1883. He also worked during the school year at the Phillips Exeter Academy, where he finished his preparation for Yale, During his college career he found it necessary to pay his expenses by hard work. During his freshman year he played football on the Varsity cloven as substitute or regular player for five years. He became deeply interested in the Yale Yanus Men's Christian Association in his junior year and was general secretary for two years after his graduation. He studied theology one year in the Yale Seminary, but changed his pinn, he says, from "thurch Ministry" to "Christian Ministry for Young Men' through connection with physical culture in the Chicago University. For the last year he has been in the Springheld Training School, where he has met with good success. Few men at Northfield have so much influence with the student as "the most hashful man," as Mr. Stagg was facetonsly called at the recent conference. The Board of Directors of Ingham University, at | A. A. Stage, "the Yale pitcher," whose portrait ap nost bashful man," as Mr. ;

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Committee of the Board of Trustees, a majority of ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE COMING ACADEMIC written agreement by which the Union School was to YEAR.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 7 (Special).-The announce ments for the academic year 1891-162 at Brown University have just been issued. The new collegiate year will begin September 16, the chapel service being held at 8:40 a. m. of that day. President Andrews will deliver an opening address to the students, at the close of which the classes will meet in their respective recitation-rooms to begin the work of the year. Examinations for admission to the different classes will take place on Monday and Tuesday, Sep tember 14 and 15. Heretofore the college year ha been divided into two terms. There are hereafter to be three terms, corresponding to the divisions of the year made by the recesses. The first term will end at the Christmas recess, which will occur December 19-28. The spring recess will occur March 24-30. Commencement will be on the fourth Wednesday in June. The tuition will be raised from \$100 to \$110 a

The following instructors have been added to the faculty : Charles Edwin Bennett, A. B., professor of classi cal philology; Wilfred Harold Munro, A. M., associate professor of history; George Grafton Wilson, Ph. D. sociate professor of political and social science Edmund Eurke Delabarre, Ph. D., associate professor of psychology; Adrian Scott, A. M., instructor in German; Henry Packer Manning, Ph. D., instructor in mathematics; Walter Mills Saunders, instructor in chemistry; Clarence Edward Wilson, instructor in The announcement is made that advanced instruc-

ion will be given in all the departments of the uni versity to graduate students, and courses are arranged leading to the dogrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy. The degree of A. M. can no onger be secured by any graduate of three year standing, but will be conferred as the result of a proscribed course of study. To any one desiring more specific information on the matter of the degrees referred to, a circular on application will be sent. Special attention is called to the opportunities for advanced tudy in Anglo-Saxon, Icelandic and Gothic, in his tory, political and social science, also in the Romanci languages. With the new academic year students vill be matriculated for the degrees of bachelor of science and civil engineer. The course of study lead ing to the degree of bachelor of science is intended ing to the degree of bachelor of science is intended for those who have carried their preparatory studies in mathematics and modern languages further than those who have pursued classical studies and who wish to make a specialty of mathematics and the natural sciences in college. The course of study landing to the degree of civil engineer is intended for those who have carried their studies in mathematics and modern languages as far as those who have also pursued classical studies, without, however, studying the classica, and who wish to study in college mathematical and engineering subjects

FLECTED PROFESSOR OF LATIN. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 7.-Professor Karl P. Harring ton, of Wesleyan University, Connecticut, was to-day elected professor of Latin of the University of North

Carolina, to fill a vacancy made by the election of Professor George T. Winston to the presidency of that institution. The heirs of the late Paul C. Cameron, for many years trustee of the university, have established ten Cameron scholarships at the University, in memory of Mr. Cameron.

GAS BLEW UP HIS NEW LIQUOR SHOP.

HE MAD JUST OPENED IT AND NOW HE IS IN A HOSPITAL.

Frank Hubler, a manly young German, was one the happiest men in New York yesterday morning. He was happy because he had just realized the dream of every bartender, and started business in a brand-new liquor-store of his own at No. 326 East Seventy-third-He was happier still because next week would see him married to the girl of his heart. The opening of a new liquor-shop in any East Side neighborhood is always marked by the arrival of a crowd of hangers-on who swarm around the place in the hope of finding permanent employment, or, at the least, lighting on at ecasional chance job. One of this class was young James Delaney, who lived with his father and mother at No. 1,466 Second ave. Delaney was in the stor yesterday afternoon, when Hubler asked him to go down into the basement cellar and tap a keg of beer This keg of beer was in an ice-box near the front win dow and the ice-box was kept apart from all other things by a thin board partition. Next to the ice-box and also behind the board partition was the gas meter Delaney opened a trapdoor in the front of the liquor

shop and with a lighted candle in one hand and a tap ping-hammer in the other descended into the cellar As he approached the ice-box he became aware of an overpowering smell of gas. He did not think it worth his widle, however, to investigate the cause of the obvious escape. He was determined to got through the job at all hazards and earn the drink which was waiting for him at the other end. Setting the candle town on the floor by his side, he began operations on the beer-keg. At the same moment Hubber, at-tracted by the fumes of gas which went up into the liquor-store through the trapdoor, looked down into the cellar and asked what on earth was the matter. The reply was prompt and decisive. There was a blinding flash of light followed by an ear-splitting report. Delaney sat down on the floor with extreme suddenness, and for a moment did not know what had struck him. Hubler rushed to the rear end of the place howling with fright and pain Simultaneously with the report the plateglass windows of the shop and of Joseph Wessel's butcher shop next door were blown out of the casements and shatter in a thousand pieces on the pavement. On the second floor John Sullivan, who was fast recovering from an attack of rheumatism, lay in bed peacefully blinking at the celling when he felt himself lifted bodily from minutes to realize just how he had got there. The minutes to realize just how he had got there. The noise of the report and the crush of falling plass startled the passers by, who rushed into the place just in time to see Delaney crawling out of the cellar more dead than alive and looking like a singed rathis evebrows had been burned off, while his face and hands were blackened and bilstered by the explosion. Hubber's eyebrows were gone, and he, too, was burned about the face, but his injuries were less serious than Delaney's. Both men were taken to the Presisverian Hospital, and alikough prostrated by the shock will timest certainly recover.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT,

SEVERAL PEOPLE OVERCOME-RECORDS OF THE THERMOMETER.

The weather in this city and its vicinity yesterday was hot and sticky, and everybody was more or less incomfortable. On top of the Equitable Building it was coolest at 6 o'clock in the morning, when th nometer registered 56 degrees. Perry's ther mometer at the same hour rgistered 65 degrees. It was holtest at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, according to the record kept at the Equitable Building. The mercury then stood at 86 degrees. According to Per y's thermometer it was hottest at half-past 8 o'clock in the afternoon, it being then 87 degrees. The high-est percentage of humidity was 79 at 7 o'clock in the

A number of prostrations from heat were recorded There were two fatal cases in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. John Smith, a laborer. aged forty-five years, of No. 4A St. Mark's-ave. while excavating for some new buildings at Wyckoff-st. and Gaics-ave., was overcome by heat. He died before reaching the hospital.

Jeremiah Bogert, aged seventy-four years, of No 651 Finshing-ave., Brooklyn, was painting the building No. 57 South Eighth-st., when he was over by the heat and taken to the Eastern District Hospital in a critical condition.

The following cases occurred in this city Timothy J. O'Brien, living at No. 263 William-st., was sunstruck while walking in Fifty-first-st., near Fifth-are. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

David Parant, of No. 436 West Twenty-lifth-st., was prostrated by the heat at Twentieth-st. and Ninth-ave. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

SEIZURES IN BEHRING SEA

TWO SEALERS CAPTURED BY A REVENUE STEAMER-FIGHTY VESSELS BUSY AT SEALING.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- Captain Coulson, commanding he revenue cutter Rush, reports to the Treasury Department under date of Ounnlaska, July 9, that on fuly 6 he fell in with the British schooner E. B. Marvin, of Victoria, B. C., having on board all the mplements for sealing, which the captain said he was loing. Captain Conison ascertained that the Marvin and heen boarded on July 1 by the Thetis and received a copy of the President's proclamation. Two fresh sealshins were found on board. The evident intent of the master to continue senling led Captain of Lieutenant Commander Mead, of the Alld, by whom she was turned over to the British ship Nymphe.

Captain Hooper, of the revenue cutter Corwin, reports to the Treasury Department, under date of Cumaloska, July 18, the seizure of the American schooner La Ninfa, of San Francisco. This vessel was boarded in Behring Sea and warned by the Thelis. She had then on board nineteen sealskins. The La Ninfa was seized seven days later by the Thetis. No additional shins were found on board. Lieutenant Johnston was placed in charge with a detail of four armed men, with orders to proceed to Ounalaska. On July 18 the United States ships Mohican, Alert and Thetis and the British ships Nymphe and Phensant were cruising in Behring Sen. Eighty sealing vessels are known to be in the sea or on their way there. Captain Hooper says there has been a great deal of fog, which makes it difficult to find the sealers. Of those bourded the catch had been small, on account of cascal windy weather. rough, windy weather.

THE BARRUNDIA CLAIM NOT ALLOWED. Washington, Aug. 7 .- The attention of the State De partment officials was to-day called to a statement that the family of General Barrundia had won their in demnity claim of \$800,000 against the United State Government. The Department officials said that no action had been taken on the claim, and therefore it could not have been allowed. The amount claimed is \$1,000,000. The Department of State has no regular indemnity fund at its disposal, and, should favoral action be taken, no money could be paid until a special appropriation had been made by Congress.

PROM YELLOW TO BLACK AND WHITE STRIPES Washington, Aug. 7 (Special).-The Lighthouse Board has just issued an order that may be of some interestaesthetic, at least-to mariners who cruise about the approaches to New-York harbor. During the month of black and white stripes. There will be four alternating bands, two of each color, and from a distance the tower. some eccentric fancy in architectural decoration gone astray from a more congenial site further west on concy Island. once as sight'y as commanding, will probably look like

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Department of State is informed that, according to the views of the Minister of State of Japan, the subjects of that Government, under the existing laws of the Empire, will be unable to avail themselves of the benefits of the new Copy-right law.

PROMOTED UNDER CIVIL SERVICE BULES Washington, Aug. 7 .- The Hoard recently appointed by the Postmuster-General to examine clarks in the Department for promotion, to-day completed the grading of the papers of the contestants. The recommendations of the Board were approved by Mr. Wanamaker,

SILVER BOUGHT BY THE TREASURY. Washington, Aug. 7.—The offers of silver to the Treasury to-day amounted to 1,221,000 ounces, and the amount purchased 264,000 ounces, as follows: 93,000 ounces at \$1, 171,000 at \$1.001.

lis Hudson River-Mohawk Valley-Catskill Mountains-perfect roathed, four tracks, immense traffic, light grades and easy curves are a few of the reasons for calling the New-York Central "America's Greatest Eallroad.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

FOREST PARK, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. A THOROUGHLY RURAL SCENE IN THE MIDST OF A BUSY CITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The last year has been memorable in the annals of Springfield for the extension and development of Forest Park, which is now the pride of this city, and is deservedly attracting great attention from other towns and cities. New-Haven has lately expended \$175,900 in the purchase of extensive lands fo parks, which when fully developed will be unexcelled by any in this country. Before this work of improve ment should begin, I suggested to the Park Commission to send a committee to inspect the grand achievements recently made in Springfield. Such a committee, con sisting of Mayor J. B. Sargeant and Henry T. Blake, having been appointed, invited me to accompany them here to-day. The Park Commissioners, D. J. Marsh, E. H. Barney, O. H. Greenleaf, J. E. Taylor and Acting Mayor J. A. Murphy, and seven other premine citizens escorted us to and around the park and showed their guests every courtesy. Forest Park is remarkable for its proximity to the centre of the city, being only one and five-eighth miles from Court Square. It contains about 340 acres and is one and one-quarter miles in length. One-hundred-and-fifty-thousand people, it is of our present life, and he can determine for himself said, visited these grounds last year, and so far this year the number is double that up to this date in 1890. The people more and more appreciate these charming views and this pure air.

It was a surprise to my New-Haven friends to find so near the centre of the city such a tract of unoccupied land, so secluded and rural, so unique in all its features, as if created and reserved for this purpose with its great variety of hills and dales, its long and narrow and deep ravine and numerous lateral ravines, its many springs (over 100 we were told), and central brook and charming little lakes. A portion of this park is as wild and well-wooded as when William Pynchonthe founder of Springfield-" stuck his stake in the wilderness" here 256 years ago.

The improvements recently made in this park are marked by severe taste. It is truly rural. Nature seems to have full play. There is true art on every hand, but of the highest kind which conceals art. There are no showy architectural decorations, no desecrations by pagedas, temples or obelisks. The only brick structure visible when I first inspected this park was the abutments of a culvert, where our visitors to-day saw only a rustic covering of unhawn stone. In portions of these grounds one can easily fancy himself to be in a wild forest like the Adirondacks. They are singularly free from any object or ornament that suggests the close proximity of a bustling city. The needed sheltering "pavilion" as a model of simple rustic architecture was much admired by Mayor Sargeant. The wild grottos, from which real living springs are

have acquired fortunes by their own industry and energy. One of this number, whose name and plans I must not now reveal, has explained to me the poble and magnificent work for this city on which his beart is set." That name and work-made known (many months ago-have awakened deep interest and gratitude among all classes in springfield. Everett H. Barney I knew well in his boyhood, and often officially visited his school. He now traces inpiration and encouragement to those early visits. As boy he was an expert skater. Naturally ingenious, he invented and manufactured the improved shates which have already brought him a fortune. For two years he has been mainly occupied in supervising the great improvements of his grounds for the benefit of | selling in Canada at from 65 to 80 cents beautiful estate. As I have seen him in the field directing a score of workmen and heard him talk of his admirable and tasteful plans of further adornments of chese grounds for the benefit and enjoyment of his fellow-citizens and of coming generations, he seemed to be daily reaping a harvest of happi-ness and gaining the rich luxury of doing and giving while living. Such an example is worthy of all praise and of imitation. Village improvement is all praise and of imitation. Village improvement is now suggesting to increased numbers widely over the country, how easily they can become the benefactors of their own towns. Thanks to the efforts of The Tribune, a new and strong impuse has lately been given to this movement. Far more improvement societies have already been formed this season than in any former year. Men of wealth are generously remembering their towns as flever before. It is a frequent and grateful privilege to receive the question. What can I wisely do for my own town. Mr. Barney is a good illustration of the luxury of becoming the benefactor of his own city. Two years ago I found him sadly depressed by a great becavement, to-day he was radiant and sunny and happy as he and we nil admired among his latest plantings 2,000 rhoto-day he was radiant and sninny and happy as me we all admired among his latest plantings 2,000 dedendrons, 8,000 mountain laurel, 2,000 roses in hed, and seven ponds covered with aquatic plants how in bloom, Egypt American and two varieties of Japanese. Survively of aquatic plants I have nowhere else s Mr. Harney's work in this line is only begun, fresh vigor and streat enjoyment and seems likely add years to his 'fo.

fresh vigor and great enjoyment and seems likely to add years to his ife.

The New-Hawan committee felt that the day had not only been one of rare enjoyment, but had furnished ideas and suggestions of practical value in their home work. As they seemed so grateful for the advice that brought them here, I venture to repeat the same invitation to all who are interested in the improvement of parks, at least in our smaller cities.

Springfield, Mass., July 23, 1591.

THE TREATMENT OF TURTLES. MORE HUMANE METHODS WOULD MEAN GAIN

TO DEALERS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The letter of Edwin A. Jackson and Bro., which appeared in The Tribune of August 4, drawing attention to the tortures endured by the turtles in Fulton Market is my excuse for this one. I have travelled considerably in those parts of the world where turtles live, and not many years ago fliese dreams of the gonrmet used to be shipped from the West Indies to Europe on the Royal Mail steamers, just laid on their backs, and the same sights as described in the letter nentioned were common on the decks of these vestels Numbers of the poor creatures died and when the few survivors were landed there was not enough " green fat" among them to make a good bowl of soup, for it is this power of consuming its own fat that enables the turtle to live so long without August the familiar tower si the Fire Island Light fat that enables the tartle to live so long without station will be changed in color from a solid yellow to food. A kind hearted captain named Jellicoe first thought of having shallow wooden tanks made. Into hese the turtles were put, lying naturally, and water poured over them morning and night. He hardly poured over them morning and night. He hardly lost a single one and all were landed in first-class condition. This practice has been taken up by every other captula. Why cannot the fishmongers of Fulton Market do likewise. Wooden tanks are not expensive and would take up no more room than do the turtles and would take up no more room than do the turtles more, not as much in feet. The dealers would find that the animals lost fittle weight, and that their sufferings were minimized. The man too who can afford to have turtle soup would be surprised and delighted to find the hiscious pleeces of green noating in all their beauty around the turcen.

New-York, August 4, 1891.

I. C. C. GRAY.

FREE SILVER WITH A DIFFERENCE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In the circular of Hambleton & Co., of Baltimore, under date of August 1, there is a paragraph under the head of "Risking Free Silver." Messrs. Hambleton & Co., like myself, are Democrats. But when they say: "Although we have our political preferences and are firmly rooted in our belief, we consider it the duty of all good citizens, regardless of other political considerations, to oppose any advocacy of free silver," that is to say "without the co-operation of England, France and Germany," I believe they ex-press a sentiment in harmony with the views and feelings of nine-tenths of the Democrats who are engaged in business to-day. Since the Democratic party in Ohio has pronounced itself in unequivocal terms in favor of "free silver," and since that party throughout the West is more or less committed to the same policy, our hope is that the Republican party

lieve, is authorized to open negotiations with foreign pations with a view to bring about a bimetallic nation This will require time before results may be expected But if the Republican party will proceed about in good faith, and insert in its platform "Free colmage based on a bimetaille union with the leading foreign based on a bimetallic union with the leading foreign nations only." there is little doubt but that it would carry the country with it by overreleiming majorities. It would be a plank upon which all good citizens could stand, actuated by a sense of duty common to all, and around which they must feel it is necessary to rally in order to protect the country from the wild leadshillon with which it is threatened by Western Democrats and Alliance men. JAMES H. MAUEY. Morristown, N. J., Aug. 4, 1891.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF. THE GROWTH OF LUXURY AND MORBID TASTES IN ROME AND AMERICA.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I inclose some extracts on a subject that engaged my attention a few days ago. Your readers may also find the matter interesting and may trace from the facts quoted some similarity, making due allowance for difference in government, in the evils, vices and habits of our Nation and those of the ancient one here described. The same agencies that worked so disastrously then appear to be active now. If it is doubted, let the reader compare the description of that ancient people with what he reads, sees and knows the direction our civilization is taking. "History re-peats itself." We know of fashionable folk who use a stomach-pump after gorging themselves with an elaborate dinner, and this senson a fashionable women has introduced as a feature of her drawing room entertainments "dancing by a young lady of poor but respectable family." This "young lady of poor but respectable family" represents to us the slave of the Roman, the difference between them being not so wide but a generation or two can amend it. The subject of surprise to the reflective is, that Americans should deliberately endeavor to place this yoke of mis-called aristocracy upon their necks; that they should abase themselves to folly and ignorance simply because they find it adorned with gems and laces and flaunting itself in public print; not discriminating between the merit or talent that entities it to such distinction and the sycophantic verblage of the reporters of "society news." take up a jackass in the skin of a lion and shout, "Behold the king of beasts!" It does not surprise us that the ignorant Roman populace should have done this, but we are disappointed that intelligent, well-born, cultured Americans should imitate them, and like Pliny, we mourn the steady drain of our money, caused by our love of foreign luxuries.

New-York, July 23, 1891.

"The land-owners of Central Italy had been long unable to compete with the corn-growers of foreign lands. The stores of Sicily and Africa had been poured into their markets; the tithes paid in kind had been brought to the capital in natural course; Governors had sent large quantities to be sold below cost price at Rome to keep her populace in good laumor. Carriage by sea

architecture was much admired by Mayor Sargeant. The wild grottos, from which real living springs are flowing, will seem still more rustic and attractive when fully covered with Japanese ivy, which grows so inxuriantly in Springfield. It is not strange that all classes in this city, and this summer more than ever, so delight to escape from the din and dust of the crowded streets into these quiet retreats, where they got a sense of enlarged freedom and repose restorative to weariest minds and bodies. The strain of our intense American life calls for such places of mental refreshment and exhilaration. They also increase that local pride and content and appreciation of the city which promote loyalty and good order.

This magnificent park is mainly the result of private munificence. Seven years ago Orrick H. Greenleaf, started this grand movement by the gift of nearly 100 acres. When I said to him to-day "You must feel happy in having initiated this work," he replied, "Yes, I have taken far more pleasure in seeing so many people enjoy these grounds than I could possibly have done in the private use of the same amount of moner." He has long been a princely giver in many ways, believing it is more blessed to give than to receive. More feelings that is more blessed to give than to receive. More feeling that is more blessed to give than to receive. More feeling that is more blessed to give than to receive. More feeling that is more blessed to give than to receive. More feeling that is more blessed to give than to receive. More feeling that is more blessed to give than to receive. More feeling that the private use of the same amount of moner." He has long been a princely giver in many ways, believing it is more blessed to give than to receive. More feeling that the private use of the same amount of moner. He has long been a princely giver in many ways, believing the feeling that the private use of the same amount of moner. He has long been a princely giver in many ways, believing the feeling that the providence of the p distry and weakened hardihood and strength of body. The simptuous mansions of the wealthy, the fish-ponds, bird-farms and deer parks which reared luxuries for Roman tables absorbed unproductively the capital which might have maintained multitudes of thriving husbandmen and turned all Italy into a garden. The riches of the world had been powed into the coffers of the ciling classes, but with little benefit to their own country, which grew poorer, while large sams flowed vearly back to pay for the costly delivates of foreish lands. Pliny, as the patriot, laments the steady drain of money caused by the silks and jewels and spices of the East.

WHY LEAD IS CHEAP IN CANADA.

the public, for he has made springfield heir to this now | pounds less than it would bring in New-York, where drawn an argument therefrom against the McKinley bill, may I ask you to enlighten them a little, if such befogged journals can be enlightened? The lead sold in Canada is not properly American lead, but the product of Mexico. It has (or should have) paid a duty of 1 1-2 cents per pound on the lead contained in the silver or other ore when it was imported by American refiners, and after being refined was then exported to Canada under the wise clause which eachies manufacturers to obtain a drawback of 90 per cent of the duty paid when goods are re-exported, a clause, by the way, which the Democratic and Mugwump journals seldom speak of. This, I think, fully explains the transaction; for what man in his senses would send his goods to Canada and sell them for 83 65 to 83 75 per 100 pounds when he could get 84 40 for them in New-York?

New-York, Ang. 4, 1891. in Canada is not properly American lead, but the

DEATH OF A VALUABLE ST. BRENARD.

The great St. Bernard dog Prince Regent died yesterday from gastric fever at the New-York Kennels. He was brought from England only a few weeks ago, his owner expecting him to win most of the prizes at the bench shows next season. Prince Regent was born in 1887, being sired by Fritz Emmet's Plinlimmon. In England he was considered second only to str Bedivere and was the only dog that ever defeated

FOR AN OLD GUARD CLAMBAKE.

Arrangements have been made by the Old Guard for clambake on Thursday, August 20, at the Hotel Avenel, Pleasure Bay, N. J. Members and their friends who desire to attend may reach Pleasure Bay by the Iron Steamboat line or by the Sandy Hook route. The clambake will take place at 2:30 p. m. The committee in charge consists of Captain W. H. White, Lieutenants H. H. Brockway, S. W. Saunders, J. P. Whitneld and J. F. Wenman and A. E. Siefert, T. C. De Luce, S. L. Gerard, James Hamel, George Chappell, Charles Sprague and W. S. Haynes.

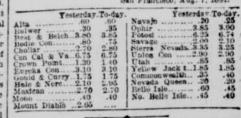
EXILED HATTIANS ACTIVELY AT WORK.

The steamship Alert, that arrived here yesterday from Gonaives, Hayti, which port she left on August 1, reports that everything was quiet in the island when she left. It was known, however, that the Haytians in Kingston, Jamaica, were active, and a revolution was expected to break out at any moment.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 7 (Special).—The Chicago crowd expected wheat to be weak to-day. The result proved one of the wheat to be weak to-day. The result proved one of the wheat to be weak to-day. The result proved one of the many disappointments which the Chicago crowd fair and closed at 90c. At night the Chicago crowd fair and closed at 90c. At night the Chicago crowd fair abused; feit that it had been "done" on bouse ables and on other faise news of New York make. The biggs time of the following the control of a fair that the advance in wheat the closing official cables showed that the advance in wheat the closing official cables showed that the advance in wheat the closing official cables showed that the advance in wheat the fair on the country of the fair of the closing official cables showed that the advance in wheat the fair of the country of the fair of the case the chicagoans were willing to admit as bonabul for which was the chicagoans were willing to admit as bonabul for which was the answer to mis was the title figures were no days. The wheat was as bearish as it maintain prices. The western news was as bearish as it maintain prices. The Western news was as bearish as it maintain prices. The Western news was as bearish as it maintain prices. The western news was as bearish as it maintain prices. The western news was as bearish as it maintain prices. The was not provided the special of the country of the fair of the fair of the country of the fair of the fair of the fair of the fair of the case of the case and art to catch August ship of the press or coming from the ambarit to catch August ship the press or coming from the ambarit to catch August ship the press or coming from the ambarit to catch fair of the case, partly on covering by shorts. September of the case, partly on covering the should between 54's stolytic, closing 20 cents, lard and ribs 3 to 7'b cents over 12'd night. It was not remark the figures was even for the cash mark of the cash mark of the cash mark of the cash mark THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco, Aug. 7, 1891.



AMPHITHEATRE.

WORKING FOR THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND -DR. PERCIVAL TALKS ON RUGBY.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. I' mtsoqua, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The principal features "Las Casas," and the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of New-York, and the big concert in the Amphitheatre inelle Cole, the Schumann Quartette, of New-York; Miss York singer. The Chautanqua cherus of nearly 1,000 is now led by Dr. H. R. Palmer, of New-York. When the combined body of singers and anthem, "Father, O hear us," was sung for the Miss Park played on the phases of the life of the Saviour.

One of the recreations of Chautauquan is to go on

The cooking school here centiques to attract the Chaufanqua management are considering the desirgiven to-night in the gymnastum. Nearly all Chautanqua's artists participated in the programme, which was as follows: "Variations in Volapuk," Chautauqua Rosebuds; 'violin solo, Mr. Cheney; reading, Miss Bishop; vocal solo, Mme. Belle Cole; piano solo, Mr. Sherwood; selection. Melopoia Quartette; cornet solo, Miss Park the Fresh-Air Fund address, by F. Leon

Dr. Percival, head master of Rugby, to-day kindly

DE DEEMS ON "THE OUTLOOK OF THEOLOGY."

In Biblical Theology the tendency is to examine the

seems to be much larger than any of its provinces. It be great republic of the united theologies it would seem that zeal for State's rights is being alleviated by the enchantsiasm of nutionalism.

The lecture was discussed by the Rev. Dr. Maxwell, of Pittsburg, the Rev. Dr. Wilbur, of Ruffalo, and Professor Hamilton, of Hamilton College. Ocean Grove, Aug. 7 (Special).—The Rev. L. W. Marshall -conducted the young people's meeting this morning. He discoursed on the daily study of the Bible and how to read it. The Rev. Dr. Erdman, of Morristown, N. J., spoke on the difficulties to be enfifty thousand dollars endowment that had been pledged, it was decided to transfer the control to a Rev. Dr. Nathaniel West will deliver three addresses on pastors and teachers present. Among those expected

countered in studying the Bible. The fourth annual meeting for Bible study will begin to-morrow. The the "Higher Criticism." There will be many eminent George C. Needlam, of Boston; Professor Luther B.

BOTH HAD LAIN THERE FOR SEVERAL DAYS-

to bod she fell out upon the floor.

at until a few days ago. There are about 90,000 o 100,000 acres of woodland and forest in the estate, besolid trains to Chicago every day by New-York sides three large paper mills, 100 tenement-house